

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

290

POLICE OF THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY, FOR 1898.

Bombay:

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No. $\frac{3204}{7}$ OF 1899.

FROM

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

*Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 25th April 1899.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Police Report for the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1898.

2. In conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4075, dated the 14th July 1886, I forwarded the report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and beg to attach hereto, for the information of Government, a copy of letter No 727, dated 22nd April 1899, from that officer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

No. 727 OF 1899.

FROM

J. SANDERS SLATER, ESQUIRE,
Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge;

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Bombay.

*Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 22nd April 1899.*

SIR,

I have the honour to return herewith, with thanks, your Police Report for the year 1898, and to state that I concur in your remarks in paragraph 37 as to the limited period during which persons arrested are allowed to remain in Police custody, hampering the Police in their efforts to trace and recover stolen property. I would also point out that as during the year 1897 there were 14 magisterial cases under the Merchant Seaman's Amendment Act, the statement "as against none during 1897" in paragraph 17 of your report appears to be inaccurate.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. SANDERS SLATER,

Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge.

(True Copy)

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

No. $\frac{3208}{7}$ OF 1899.

FROM

H. KENNEDY, ESQUIRE,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay;

TO

S. W. EDGERLEY, ESQUIRE, C.I.E., I. C. S.,
Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

*Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 25th April 1899.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the working of the Bombay City Police for the year 1898.

2. Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., was in charge of the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from the 7th of February to the end of the year 1898. During his absence Mr. H. G. Gell acted for him and Mr. J. Crummy performed the duties of the Deputy Commissioner of Police.

3. In accordance with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, No. 8720, dated the 16th December 1896, in the Judicial Department, the following statements are appended :—

(a)—*Statements furnished by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.*

Statements A-I and A-II; Statements B-I and B-II and Statement C (furnished in accordance with Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 387, dated the 9th January 1899; and

(b)—*Police Statements.*

Statements A-III and A-IV and Statements C, D, E, F and G; as also the following extra local ones :—

1. Coroner's Inquests, and
2. Supplementary Statement No. 1 as furnished by the District Superintendents of Police.

Crime.

4. During the year under report 26,683 cognizable offences were reported, 6,048 to the Magistrates and 20,635 to the Police, showing an increase of 1,798 as compared with the figures for 1897 and a decrease of 7,529 as compared with the average of the previous three years.

5. The rise in the number of crimes reported to the Police, as compared with that of the previous year, is due to the fact that the duties of the Police in connection with plague were somewhat less arduous during the year under report, and they were able to pay more attention to their ordinary duties in connection with miscellaneous offences.

6. The subjoined statement shows under what classes the increase and decrease of reported crime fall :—

Classes.	INCREASE OVER		DECREASE FROM	
	Previous triennial period.	1897.	Previous triennial period.	1897.
I	48	46	...	...
II	124	115	...	...
III	13	...	...	48
IV	27	40	...	...
V	...	...	131	136
VI	...	...	37	83
Miscellaneous	...	1,861	7,564	...

7. *Class I.*—The increase of 46 cases under this class is chiefly noticeable under offences relating to "Coin" and "Rioting or unlawful assembly." The facts which contribute to this result were reported in Mr. Vincent's letters Nos. 2364—6-R. and 112—6, dated the 1st April 1898 and 6th January 1899, respectively.

8. *Class II.*—There is a net increase of 115 cases in this class over 1897. It falls principally under serial Nos. 12, 13, 18, 20, 23 and 24, *viz.* :—

	Cases.
Murder and attempt at murder	4
Suicide ..	25
Grievous hurt	21
Hurt by dangerous weapon	69
Kidnapping	5

9. A large number of the suicides are, no doubt, due to the misery caused by deaths through plague of persons on whom the suicides depended for their maintenance and also to the delirium under which persons suffering from plague often made away with themselves.

10. The increase in the number of cases of grievous hurt and hurt by a dangerous weapon can be accounted for by the excited feeling which prevailed in the city on account of plague measures which culminated in the riots of March 1898.

11. *Class III.*—There is a decrease of 48 cases in this class as compared with 1897. The variations are too small to require notice except under "Lurking house-trespass," the decrease of 45 cases in which is probably due to the fact that a larger number of Policemen were available for post and patrol duties in the city, which had to be neglected during the previous year on account of the Police being largely withdrawn from their ordinary duties and placed wholly at the disposal of the Plague Committee.

12. *Class IV.*—There is an increase of 40 cases in this class, which is attributable to the causes enumerated against Classes I and II.

13. *Class V.*—In consequence of Sections 419 and 420, Indian Penal Code having been made cognizable since the 1st of July 1898 when the new Criminal Procedure Code came into force, a serial No. "48A" has been added to this class, under which 51 cases appear in the returns.

14. In spite of this addition, however, there is a reduction of 136 cases, which is chiefly noticeable under the heads of "Thefts" and "Receiving stolen property," the latter cases being to a great extent dependent on the former. Many of the receivers are Marwaries who deserted the city owing to the prevalence of plague. The decrease in thefts may be accounted for by the fact that the residents of the city had vacated their houses in large numbers, taking their domestic servants with them, a class which is responsible for a good many of the thefts reported to the Police.

15. *Class VI.*—In this class there is a net decrease of 83 cases which is mainly due to the fact that for the year under report offences under the Railway laws have been eliminated from the returns in accordance with the instructions contained in Government Resolution No. 8149, dated the 8th December 1898.

Last year the number of such cases was 137. Offences under the excise laws also account to some extent for the decrease, while, on the other hand, cases falling under the heads of "Vagrancy," "Gambling," "Arms Act," and "Public and local nuisances" (Indian Penal Code) show a slight rise as compared with the figures for 1897.

16. *Miscellaneous Offences*.—It is this class of crime that is responsible for the increase in the number of reported cases during the year under review, and it is under this class rather than under serious crime that the greater part of the work of the Police falls. The only heads under which there is a marked difference in the figures as contrasted with 1897 are the drunk and disorderly cases and cases falling under the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (XI of 1890). The former shows a rise of 657 cases due no doubt to the Police being in a better position, for reasons already explained, to take up such cases during the year, while under the latter there was a rise of 1,562 cases, for which the greater activity of the Agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is responsible.

17. There was also a rise of 29 cases under the Indian Ports Act and 50 cases appear under the Merchant Seaman's Amendment Act as against none during 1897. These were exclusively magisterial cases. On the other hand, there is a noticeable fall in the number of cases under the A'bkari and Land Conveyance Acts, as also under certain sections of the Police Acts not dealt with above.

18. Taking Police cases only and dealing separately with serious crime (Classes I to V) and minor offences as represented by Class VI and Miscellaneous cases, the comparative figures stand as under :—

Total serious crime for 1898 ...	...	...	3,830
Do. do. for 1897 ...	...	...	4,060
Average of the previous 5 years	...	...	3,875
Total minor offences for 1898 ...	...	...	16,805
Do. do. for 1897 ...	...	...	20,825
Average of the previous 5 years	...	...	29,131

19. It will be noticed that under the head of "Serious Crime" the figures for the year under report are practically normal, though showing a considerable fall as compared with the year 1897.

20. Under "Minor offences," however, there is a very appreciable fall from the figures reported in 1897, which again come considerably below the normal. The heads under which the difference in the results has occurred and the main causes of the difference have been already commented upon in the previous paragraphs.

PERSONS.

21. In connection with the 26,683 cognizable offences reported in 1898, 31,647 persons were dealt with; of these—

25,629 were arrested by the Police and

6,018 appeared in consequence of magisterial process.

31,647

Of the above total 38 were prisoners pending from the previous year.

22. The following statement gives the comparative figures for the previous triennial period and for 1897 and 1898 with regard to persons :—

				By Police.	By Magistrate.
Previous triennial period	...	...	...	32,566	5,967
1897	...	...	...	24,620	4,259
1898	...	...	...	25,629	6,018

23. With reference to the increase in cases and persons dealt with directly by the Magistrates no explanation can be furnished. In spite of the fact, however, that they have gone above the normal of previous years, the combined figures show that the number of persons dealt with was well below the average of previous years.

RESULT OF PROCEEDINGS.

(*Vide* Supplementary Statement No. 1.)

A.—Real Cases.

(Including pending cases of 1897 and excluding those of 1898.)

(a)—Police Cases.

24. Out of 20,583 cases disposed of (column 7) 18,314 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 88·97. The corresponding figures for the year 1897 were—

20,473 cases disposed of.

18,311 convictions, equal to a percentage of 89·35.

25. Arranged according to classes the following percentages of convictions were obtained to real cognizable cases disposed of :—

Classes.				1897.	1898.
Class I	...	...	..	75·00	77·41
„ II	...	...	...	75·08	79·55
„ III	...	...	...	36·56	46·63
„ IV	...	...	...	64·70	75·92
„ V	...	...	...	65·37	62·82
Total, Classes I to V				62·82	63·41
Class VI	...	...	...	94·69	94·09
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	95·40	94·73
Total, Class VI and Miscellaneous				95·40	94·72
Grand Total				89·35	88·97

(b)—Magisterial Cases.

26. There were in all 6,048 cases, of which 4,939 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 81·58. For 1897 the percentage of convictions stood at 88·84.

B.—Persons in Police Cases.

(Including those pending from 1897 and excluding those pending at the end of the year 1898.)

(a)—Arrested by Police.

27. Out of the 24,527 persons arrested (which also excludes those who did not respond to their recognizances and could not be found, &c.), 23,808 were convicted, giving a percentage of 96·98. The percentage of convictions for 1897 was 96·90.

28. Dividing them into classes the following is the result :—

Classes.					1897.	1898.
Class I	...	...	...	...	69.56	82.58
" II	...	...	...	...	83.52	86.33
" III	...	...	...	...	77.73	86.73
" IV	...	...	...	...	84.21	75.47
" V	...	...	...	...	92.32	88.99
Total Classes, I to V					89.89	87.69
Class VI	...	...	...	...	91.24	96.53
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	95.02	98.46
Total, Class VI and Miscellaneous					97.30	98.40
Grand Total					96.90	96.93

(b)—Magisterial.

29. Process was issued against 6,018 persons; out of these 4,980, or 82.73 per cent., were convicted. During 1897 the percentage was 93.06.

30. I also submit, as usual, a separate statement showing in detail the results obtained in real Penal Code Police Cases and persons concerned therein :—

Real Penal Code Cases.				1897.	Average of 3 years.	1898.
Disposed of	...	...	...	3,750	3,604	3,778
Decided by trial	...	...	...	2,613	2,551	2,793
Convicted	...	...	...	2,356	2,366	2,398
Acquitted	...	...	...	257	220	337
Not sent for trial	...	...	...	1,137	1,016	1,015
<i>Percentages.</i>						
Brought to trial to disposed of	...	...	...	69.68	70.86	72.31
Convicted to sent for trial...	...	...	...	90.17	92.59	87.66
Convicted to disposed of	...	...	...	62.82	91.49	63.65
Not sent for trial to disposed of	...	...	...	30.32	39.28	29.03

Persons in Real Penal Code Cases.				1897.	Average of 3 years.	1898.
Arrested by Police	...	...	...	3,155	3,171	3,570
Disposed of by trial	...	...	...	2,983	2,697	3,373
Convicted	...	...	...	2,682	2,681	2,958
Acquitted or discharged	...	...	...	289	345	415
*Released without trial	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Percentages.</i>						
Convicted to arrested	...	...	...	81.84	84.54	82.85
Convicted to tried	...	...	...	90.23	99.40	87.69
Acquitted or discharged to tried	...	...	...	9.75	12.79	12.28
*Released without trial to arrests	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In Bombay all persons arrested by the Police are sent before the Magistrate: hence no entries against these readings.

PROPERTY—STOLEN AND RECOVERED.

31. During the year 1898 the total value of property alleged to have been stolen in Police cases amounted to Rs. 3,51,104, of which Rs. 1,23,937 was recovered, giving a percentage of 35.29.

32. The figures for the previous quinquennial period are as follows:—

					Rs.
Stolen	...	...	...	...	3,19,838
Recovered	...	...	...	...	1,55,772
Percentage	...	...	...	...	48.70

The figures for 1897 were—

Stolen	...	...	...	...	2,97,470
Recovered	...	...	...	...	1,27,185
Percentage	...	...	...	...	42.75

33. In the latter figures I have omitted offences such as "Murder," "Administering stupefying drugs," and "Kidnapping or Abduction," which were taken into consideration last year, as such offences do not properly fall under the definition of "Stolen Property" according to Section 410, Indian Penal Code.

34. In accordance with Government Resolution No. 387, Judicial Department, dated the 19th January 1899, the Chief Presidency Magistrate has prepared a separate return in Form C so far as it concerns cognizable offences taken up direct by the Magistracy. This return, which is appended, shows that the value of the property stolen in such cases was Rs. 53,614, while the recovery amounted to Rs. 1,070 only. This gives a percentage of 1.99.

35. The fall in the percentage of recoveries is due partly to the failure of the Police to detect some of the larger cases that were reported. It is noticeable under the heads of "Lurking house-trespass" and "House-breaking," "Ordinary thefts and receiving stolen property," while under "Robbery," "Criminal breach of trust" and "Possession of stolen property" there is an improvement as compared with last year.

36. So much of the time and attention of the Police has been taken up with plague duties since the commencement of the epidemic in Bombay that their efficiency for dealing with offences relating to property has suffered. There have also been larger opportunities for the commission of this class of crime owing to residents vacating their houses in the city and going to insecure habitations in the suburbs, leaving valuable property behind. Thus, the responsibilities of the Police have been gradually increasing while their ability to cope with them has diminished with the extra duties that have fallen on them on account of the plague.

37. Again, the difficulty of getting remands to Police custody for prisoners is a factor that has to be considered. The investigation of cases and the chances of recovery, where property has been stolen, are very much interfered with by the fact that the Police have to dispose of the prisoner before their enquiries about the missing property can be fairly completed. The difficulties of the Police owing to their inability to obtain custody of the prisoner during a protracted investigation have been brought to the notice of Government and are increasing day by day.

SPECIAL REMARKS REGARDING SERIOUS CRIME.

38. There were 13 cases of murder and attempt to commit murder during the year under report as against 9 in 1897. Of these—

2	were due to motives of jealousy.
3	do. gain.
5	do. domestic quarrels.
1	do. revenge.
1	do. riots.
1	do. insanity.

39. Of the above, 8 ended in conviction, 2 in acquittal, 1 was pending at the close of the year, 1 remained undetected, and in 1 case the accused was sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

40. None of these cases call for any special notice, except the one in which 2 soldiers of the Shropshire Regiment were killed during the riots of March 1898. This case has been specially referred to in paragraph 27 of this office No. ²⁹¹⁴_{5-K.} of the 1st April 1898.

41. There was also a case towards the end of the year in which a European Police Inspector and a Native Jamádar were charged with causing the death of a prisoner while attempting to extort a confession in a case of cheating and for concealing evidence of the offence. The case, which was an important one and attracted considerable public attention, was under trial at the close of the year.

Suicide.

42. I subjoin the usual statement compiled by the Coroner :—

Offence.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Jews.		Native Christians.		Mahomedans.		Pársis.		Hindus.		Grand Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Suicide ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	10	16	2	60	29	81	41

43. During the year under report the Coroner held 539 inquests and has classified them as under :—

(a) Homicides	...	...	...	...	11
(b) Death caused by a person of unsound mind	...	...	...	...	1
(c) Suicides	...	...	...	...	122
(d) Accidental deaths	...	...	...	...	296
(e) Deaths from natural causes	...	...	...	...	58
(f) Deaths from unknown causes	...	...	...	...	50
and					
(g) Premature birth	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	539

(B)—NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

(a)—Cases.

44. There were in all 8,002 cases, of which 2,240 were under the Indian Penal Code, and the remaining 5,662 under special and local laws.

(b)—Persons.

45. In connection with these cases, 10,039 persons appeared before the Courts, of whom—

2,530 or 25·21 per cent. were convicted,
 6,073 or 60·49 " discharged,
 1,394 or 13·88 " acquitted,
 2 died before trial,
 39 were awaiting their trial at the close of the year, and
 1 was tendered a pardon.

CASTE OF OFFENDERS.

46. The following statement shows the different castes to which the 41,686 offenders in both cognizable and non-cognizable cases belonged :—

	CASTE.															Grand Total.
	Europeans.		Portuguese.		Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Parsis.		Others.		Total.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Cognizable	3·3	2	882	47	19,396	1,004	8,618	300	270	8	127	5	29,022	2,025	31,047	
Non-cognizable	132	29	238	20	5,112	617	2,822	206	800	100	128	5	9,062	977	10,039	
Total .	465	31	1,120	67	24,508	2,281	11,436	506	870	108	255	10	38,084	3,002	41,086	

ARMS ACT.

47. I subjoin the usual statements regarding import, export, transport, &c., of arms, ammunition and other articles. These do not call for any explanation.

Received into

	Air Guns.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Swords.	Daggers.	Sword and cabbard.	Bayonet.	Cartridges.		Percussion Caps.
										Loaded.	Empty.	
1898.												
By Import, including transhipment...	80	491	11	*210	528	†263	7	...	...	848,500	712,100	‡22,542,750
By Transport ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	80	491	11	210	528	263	7	...	...	848,500	712,100	22,542,750
1897 ...	40	456	56	242	717	185	4	...	4	1,092,037	905,150	22,102,800
Increase ... ..	...	35	...	...	...	78	3	.	...	.....	.....	439,950
Decrease	10	...	45	32	189	..	...	...	4	243,537	193,050	.....

* Including 1 walking stick gun.
† Do. 1 sword hilt and 25 sword sticks.
‡ Do. 37,800 bulletted B. caps.

	Amorces.					Other Fireworks.				Bengal Lights.			Fog Signals.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Gross.	Gross.	Dozens.	No.	Bundle.	Gross.	Dozens.	No.	Gross.	Dozens.	No.
1898.															
By Import, including transhipment ..	...	...	...	...	14,376	7	1	6	1	28,770	2	...	525	1	8
By Transport ... ..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	14,376	7	1	6	1	28,770	2	...	525	1	8
1897 ..	2	2	...	24	7,100	3,525	214½	...	...	18,841	8	...	5,025	10	4
Increase .. ..	...	...	...	...	7,276	...	...	...	1	4,928	6	...	...	...	...
Decrease	2	2	...	24	.....	3,518	212½	6	...	...	...	...	4,508	8	8

Sent out

	Air Guns.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Sword- and Scabbard.	Bayonet.	Daggers.	Cannons.	Muskets.	Cartridges.		Percussion Caps.	Gunpowder.				Blasting Powder.				Sulphur.				Crackers.			
											Loaded.	Empty.		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1898.																													
By Export ... ..	...	18	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	22,400	3,450	1,998,250	8	16	3	16	2	10	3	22	173	16	...	8	...	...	...	...
By Transport ..	1	62	1	22	23	203	...	...	...	...	118,800	178,716	*12,621,252	13	10	3	8	17	16	1	1	313	18	2	27½	...	...	...	...
By tranship- ment ... ..	...	4	...	16	5	2	...	...	...	...	4,100	300	.....	...	2	2	20	...	...	...	...	1022	10	3	22	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	84	3	40	30	205	..	...	...	...	176,400	177,466	14,611,502	17	10	1	11	20	7	...	23	450	5	3	1½	...	...	...	...
1897 ...	3	118	26	88	251	50	...	4	4	..	170,100	278,432	10,014,707	27	11	...	10½	8	2	2	10	1262	11	1	17½	...	...	...	...
Increase ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	12	1	2	13	157	14	1	12	...	...	...	...
Decrease	2	34	23	48	221	...	...	4	4	...	730	81,966	4,400,205	10	...	2	27½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Including 6,400 bulletted caps.

Gunpowder.				Blasting Powder.				Sulphur.				Crackers.				Dynamite.			
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
11	5	2	19	43	13	1	12	1,504	16	..	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,008	1	2	3	...	13	3	...
...
11	5	2	19	43	13	1	12	1,504	16	...	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,008	1	2	3	...	13	3	...
35	13	2	...	29	...	1	12	1,480	5	2	6	6,516	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	13	...	...	68	10	1	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	...
34	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,510	17	1	25	...	...	...	...

Shot.				Fuse Colls.	Blasting Gelatine.	Detonators.	Copper Tubes.	Primers and Anvils.	Anvils.	Express Bullets.	Primers.	Concentrators.	Tubes for Express Bullets.	Air Gun Springs.	Air Gun Rings.				
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.												Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Nos.
157	18	...	...	356,846	...	3,700	10,000	25,000	22,200	23,600	22,000	...	...	6	...	1	1	16	25,000
...
127	18	...	...	856,846	...	3,700	10,000	25,000	22,200	23,600	22,000	...	...	6	...	1	1	16	25,000
124	16	...	26	462,800	...	...	...	20,000	10,000	118,701 and 5 cwt.	41,000	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	171,000
3	1	3	2	..	..	3,700	10,000	...	12,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	16	...
...	...	...	...	106,754	.	...	...	5,000	...	95,100 and 5 cwt.	19,000	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	149,000

of Bombay.

[illegible]

48. The following statement shows the number of licenses and permits issued by this office :—

Serial No.		1897.	1898.	Increase	Decrease.
1	Permits to exempted persons ...	2,541	2,462	...	82
2	Permits to Public Servants...	95	50	...	45
3	Possession Licenses ...	609	607	...	32
4	Journey Licenses...	25	30	5	...
5	Deal-ers Licenses ...	43	44	1	...
6	Transshipment Licenses ...	72	69	...	3
7	Export Licenses to exempted persons in Native States.	1,181	1,277	93	...
8	Export and Transport, including other Licenses registered in this office.	852	824	...	28
9	Import Licenses. ...	361	351	...	10
10	Permits for withdrawal of ammunition from Sewri Magazine.	348	402	54	...
11	Petroleum Licenses ..	322	354	32	...
12	Licenses under Explosives Act ..	147	196	49	...
	Total ...	6,632	6,666	234	200

49. The following table shows to what sections of the community the license holders belong :—

Nationality.	Number of Licenses.	FIRE ARMS.				OTHER ARMS.				
		Rifles.	Fowling pieces.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	Air Guns.	Swords.	sword-sticks.	Daggers.	Pettas.
Hindus ...	246	24	208	44	13	...	97	12	3	4
Mahomedans ...	96	14	72	15	3	4	24	2	5	...
Parsis ...	148	45	81	71	8	5	17	9	4	...
Portuguese ..	114	3	113	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jews ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Japanese ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	607	86	475	133	30	9	139	24	12	4

Explosives Act.

50. The following is the summary of licenses issued during 1898 under the Explosives Act :—

Manufacture, possession and sale	...	...	...	14
Possession and sale ...	...	...	...	157
Possession...	...	...	...	23
Sale	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	196

Showing an increase of 49 as compared with the figures for 1897. This was probably due to the fact that whereas in 1897 the Act was only in operation since the 26th of July ; it was in operation for the whole of the year under report, and a larger number of licenses were issued under it in consequence.

Pilgrims.

51. Owing to the prevalence of plague in the City of Bombay, pilgrims were not allowed to embark at Bombay for the Hedjaz during the year under report in accordance with the orders of Government contained in their Resolution, General Department, No. 6560, dated the 25th November 1897.

52. One thousand two hundred and ninety-four pilgrims, however, returned *via* Bombay during 1898, and arrangements had to be made by the Police for sending them back to their homes.

FIRES.

53. During the year under report 119 fires occurred in the city, causing a loss of property estimated at Rs. 35,34,968. The figures for 1897 were—

111 Fires.

Rs. 9,75,636, estimated loss of property.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

54. During the year 1898, 517 persons were injured and 21 were killed by being run over—4 by tram cars and 17 by other conveyances, showing an increase of 154 in the number injured and 2 in those killed.

CONVEYANCES.

55. During the year under report the number of conveyances, private and public, was as under :—

Private	...	...	...	...	5,583
Public	...	...	...	...	7,647

Showing an increase of 853 and 1,221, respectively, as compared with the year 1897. This is due to a smaller exodus of people from the city than it was when the epidemic first broke out and created a panic.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FORCE.

(a)—*Strength.*

The strength of the force was augmented during the year by the temporary entertainment of Sanitary Police consisting of 12 European officers and 50 Natives for the purpose of assisting the Port Health Officer in carrying out the rules of the Venice Convention—*vide* Government Resolution No. 8163, dated the 9th December 1898.

57. These men were wholly employed upon inspection duties and were only under the Commissioner of Police for the purpose of discipline.

(b)—*Education.*

58. One hundred and eighty-four officers (European and Native) and 571 men are able to read and write; these figures being much the same as those for the previous year. The percentage of education in the force is small—lower, in fact, than that of the mofussil districts. Many of the old stamp of men who are still in the force are illiterate, and Bombay has of recent years been anything but a desirable place to live and serve in owing to plague, the consequence being that it has been difficult to get a good stamp of recruits.

(c)—*Casualties.*

59. The total number of casualties was 210 as compared with 244 in 1897 and 212 in 1896, the average for the five years previous to the year of report being 196.

60. The different heads under which they are distributed are as under:—

Deaths, 76 (including Inspectors George and Wilson.)
Retirement on pension or gratuity, 67.
Resignation, 35.
Discharge, 3.
Dismissal, 29.

61. There is a slight improvement over last year in the death returns, but the mortality is still high and it has risen steadily since 1896, the first year of the plague epidemic. Thirty-seven of the deaths reported this year were due to plague as compared with 52 in 1897.

62. The number of admissions in the hospital was 2,796 as compared with 3,080 in 1897. The daily average on the sick list was 68.

(d)—*Rewards.*

63. Money rewards for especially good work were given to 38 officers and men, while 61 were rewarded by promotion. For 1897 the figures were 70 and 97, respectively.

Punishments.

64. One officer and 413 men were punished departmentally and 11 judicially, while 3 officers and 4 men were under suspension at the close of the year. The number of men discharged and dismissed was very nearly the same as that reported in 1897. The average number of dismissals for the last three years is 27.

Anthropometry.

65. During the year under report 1,187 criminals were measured in Bombay under the Bertillon system, and 266 criminals identified as having been previously convicted.

66. During the same period the several Anthropometrical Bureaus in the Presidency sent 5,386 measurement cards to this office for record.

67. Subjoined is a comparative table giving the result of the working of the system :—

				CRIMINALS		
				Measured in Bombay.	Identified in Bombay.	Whose cards were received from the Mofussil.
1897...	...	...		1,262	280	6,844
1898...	...	...		1,187	266	5,386

68. The finger impression slips of 300 persons were recorded during the year. These were collected with a view to subsequent classification, and towards the end of the year a couple of officers were sent to Poona to learn the new system of criminal identification by means of finger tip impressions and the classification of the slips under Mr. Henry, the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Bengal, who was specially deputed for the purpose. This system has been introduced from the commencement of the current year and will gradually supersede the old Anthropometric system.

69. I have again the satisfaction to record that the good relations existing between the Magistrates and the Police were undisturbed during the year.

70. As regards the merits and good work done by individual officers I have nothing on which to form an opinion, but I feel sure that my predecessor, Mr. Vincent, would have wished to place again on record his appreciation of the assistance he always received from Mr. H. G. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police.

71. The following officers also apparently conducted their duties satisfactorily and are deserving of mention :—

Mr. Superintendent Crummy.
Sirdar Mir Abdul Ali, Khán Báhádur.
Mr. Superintendent McDermott.

„ „ Ingram.
„ „ Nolan.

All experienced and thoroughly reliable officers.

72. In addition to his ordinary duties the Sirdar took up the cause of plague and actively concerned himself in organizing and starting the Marátha Hospital, which has now become one of the most popular institutions of the kind in the city.

73. Mr. H. Brewin (Superintendent) was, under the orders of Government, transferred to the District Police on the 5th August 1898. In him the force has lost a highly useful and efficient officer.

74. Inspector Rao Sáheb Tatia Lakshman retired on pension on the 6th June 1898. He belonged to the detective force, and was held in great respect by the bad characters of the city, which makes his loss much felt.

75. Before concluding this report I would again emphasise the urgent need that exists for a consolidated and intelligible Police Act for the Town and Island of Bombay. The Police are now working at a distinct disadvantage, and are hampered in many ways by the want of such an Act to enable them to deal satisfactorily with regard to the investigation of crime, the arrest and detention of offenders and the treatment of special offences peculiar to a large city like Bombay, and I trust that the new Police Bill, which has been before Government for several years, will be passed into law without further delay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A—continued.

Law under which punishable.	Office.	Number of cases pending and cases instituted from previous year.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (Section 201, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.	Number of cases dismissed after investigation under Section 403, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases remaining for trial.	Number declared by Court after trial has occurred or to be made or set.	Number in which the Court includes cognisable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.				Number of cognisable offences that were investigated under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
										Not referred to the Police for investigation.	Referred to the Police for investigation.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.		
4	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
CHARGE V.—Minor offences against property.															
453, 455	... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
379 to 383	... Theft ... { of cattle ... ordinary ...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
403 to 405	... Criminal breach of trust ...	(d) 35	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
411, 414	... Receiving stolen property ...	(e) 104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
447, 448	... Criminal or house-trespass ...	(f) 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
461, 463	... Breaking closed receptacle... Total	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	100	38	23	...	...	...
CHARGE VI.—Other offences not specified above.															
296 to 297	... Offences against religion ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	... Vagrancy and bad character ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cognizable offences under the Act specified.															
...	Offences against Gambling Act ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Bombay Kikari Act ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Opium Act ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Salt and Custom laws ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Arms Act ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Forest Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Public and local nuisances... Total	(g) 7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
...	...	65	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	24	37	1	...	...	...
Other special and local laws cognizable by Police															
...	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Police Acts ...	(h) 373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	294	...	...	...	...
...	Merchant Seaman's Amendment Act	(i) 50	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	47	...	...	...	...
...	Conveyance Act ...	(j) 30	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	...	...	...	...
...	Tramway Act ...	(k) 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	100	...
...	Native Passengers Ships Act	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act ...	(l) 5,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	735	4,488	...	...	...	...
...	Act of 1894 (Victoria, Merchant Shipping Act 87 and 89).	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Bombay Port Trust Act ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
...	Total	5,736	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	792	4,847	1	1	50	...
...	GRAND TOTAL	6,048	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	933	4,984	32	1	808	2

(d) 5 struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused.
(e) 17 do.
(f) 18 do.

(g) 3 struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused.

(h) 33 struck out for want of appearance of complainants and accused.
(i) 1 do.
(j) 13 do.
(k) 3 do.
(l) 45 do.

Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate *suo motu*.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCEEDINGS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PARBONS.	Court.	Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted, including those ordered to give security for good behaviour.	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Warrant.	Summons.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	115...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.												
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	313 to 318	Harbouring an offender	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	
5	324 to 336	Other offences against public justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	15	...	...	15	...	15	...	15	100	...	
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	1	15	...	...	16	...	16	...	15	100	1	
		CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.												
8	802, 808, 396	Murder... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		.. dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		.. robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		.. poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	807...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	378...	Rape...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
16	377...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	805, 806, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	829, 831, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	335, 336, 335	Grievous hurt	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	100	...	
21	328...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	321...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	20	...	...	15	...	15	...	9	60	...	
25	303 to 309	Kidnapping or abduction	1	11	...	...	13	...	13	...	13	...	...
26	340 to 343	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose or extortion.	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...
27	373, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	
28	371...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	1	8	...	...	7	...	7	...	3	4	87.14	
30	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	4	48	...	...	45	...	45	...	28	17	37.77	
		CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.												
31	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	399, 400	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	392, 398	Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	370, 381, 382, 430 to 433, 436 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	438, 439	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	413, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	511, 460, 461	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT A—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PRO- CESS ISSUED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS. Against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed. Bridging service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.	Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by Pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Court.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted including those ordered to give security for good behaviour.	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Warrant.	Summons.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.													
40	321 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	...	22	...	3	19	...	19	12	7	36.84	...
41	350, 357 ...	Each not causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	22	...	3	19	...	19	12	7	36.84	...
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.													
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	461, 464 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	37	231	...	40	223	3	231	176	56	23.91	1
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.													
49	405 to 397 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B) ...	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Bombay A'ikari Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Opium Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		Forest Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	286, 277, 279, 280, 286, 285, 286, 286, 281 to 284, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	72	...	3	69	...	69	31	38	55.07	...
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Acts XIII of 1850 and XLIII of 1860.	Police Acts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act I of 1859	Merchant Seaman's Amendment Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act VI of 1863	Conveyance Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act I of 1871	Tramway Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act X of 1867	Native Passenger Ship's Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act XI of 1890	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act of 1891 (Victoria, 57 and 58), Act VI of 1870	Merchant Shipping Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Port Trust Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	5,733	...	95	5,641	...	5,641	793	4,848	85.94	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	46	6,120	...	148	6,018	3	6,021	1,080	4,940	82.78	2

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 11th March 1899.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate and
Revenue Judge, Bomba

STATEMENT B.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.)

PART I.—Return of Non-cognizable Cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PENDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 9).	Number dismissed without trial.	NUMBER TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	REMARKS.	
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.						Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.	With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.				Under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1	116...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity, &c., &c.																			
2	121 to 180, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137...	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 180, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 233.	Offences against public justice	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	3	6	...	...	1	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...
6	183 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent acts, and disposition of property.	...	...	...	10	...	5	10	...	2	7	1	...	...	...	...
7	466 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
8	261 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
9	432 to 439	Making or using false trade-marks...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	148, 154 to 156, 180.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	36	...	5	36	3	18	13	...	...	2	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.																			
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370...	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against property.																			
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.																			
14	345...	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	...	...	1,912	...	13	1,943	...	1,103 (a)	409	426	...	3	...	...	(a) The charges in 96 cases were withdrawn.
16	384...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	322...	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	...	194	...	...	191	...	6, 96	33	61	...	1	...	...	(b) In three cases the charges were withdrawn.
	Total	...	...	...	1	2,187	...	13	2,138	...	1,203	112	480	...	4	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.																			
18	417 to 420	Cheating	...	...	3	71	...	5	74	...	27	35	11	...	...	...	...	* In one case the accused died before trial.
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property.	...	...	1	45	...	4	140	...	13	25	7	...	...	...	...	† The accused in one of these cases died before trial.
20	409...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 484	Mischief (simple)	...	...	...	41	...	3	43	(c) 10	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	(c) In two cases the charges were withdrawn.
	Total	...	...	...	4	159	...	12	163	...	59	72	30	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT B—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	PROSECUTED AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.		Under trial.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate or by information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 9).	Number disposed without trial.	NUMBER OF CASES TRIED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be a false charge.	Number in which the Court held that a chargeable offence was committed.	REMARKS.	
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.								Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation.					
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.									With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																		
22	288...	Offences against religion	1	1	1	(d) In 3 cases charges were withdrawn. (e) In 9 do do. (f) In 16 do do.
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 496	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	...	139	6	139	(d) 35	65	13	...	...	...	6	...	
25	500 to 502	Defamation ...	...	...	...	1	55	56	(e) 15	32	8	...	...	...	1	...	
26	504, 606 to 510	Intimidation and insult	...	...	...	168	4	168	(f) 71	47	10	...	...	...	1	...	
27	271 to 278, 278, 281, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	22	...	22	...	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	261A	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Offences under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Offences under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children...	131	...	131	(g) 59	53	17	2	(g) The charges in 16 cases were withdrawn.
Total			...	...	1	522	...	523	99	200	104	...	...	...	11	...	...
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																		
Act III of 1888, Municipal Act			5,006	...	5,006	3,480 (h)	52	1,474	(h) The charges in three cases were withdrawn.
Act XIII of 1886 and XLVIII of 1860, Police Acts			...	...	...	116	...	116	(i) 15	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act XIII of 1880, Artificers' Act			6	...	6	(j) 1	8	2	(i) In 5 cases charges were withdrawn. (j) In this case charge was withdrawn.
Act XIX of 1950, Apprentices Act			...	...	...	41	...	41	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act XI of 1891, Indian Factories Amendment Act			2	...	2	1	...	1	* The accused in this case appeared voluntarily.
Act II of 1891 ... } The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act			...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act II of 1897 ... }			...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Act III of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act XXI of 1863, The Indian Emigration Act			...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act VIII of 1878, Sea Customs Act...			...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	2	5,187	...	5,189	3,528	63	1,578	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			...	...	8	7,944	...	7,943	5,006	217	2,156	...	...	...	17	...	...

J. SANDERS SLATER,

Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

Bombay, Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
11th March 1893.

STATEMENT B.

(RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.)

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognizable cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz. under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCEEDS ISSUED.		Persons who had arrested because accused or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at 31st Dec. the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance with out trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.	
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or informant (a) from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	116...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	* 1 of these persons was tendered a pardon under section 337, C. P. C
	117...	Abetting commission of offences by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offences.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.														
2	121 to 130, 505.	Offences against the State.		
3	137...	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.		
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice.	...	24	24	...	16	7	29.16	1		
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants.	...	7	7	...	4	3	42.85	...		
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	...	10	10	2	7	1	10.	...		
7	465 to 477.	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	...	6	6	...	3	2		
8	261 to 267.	Offences relating to weights and measures.	...	4	4	1	...	3	75.	...		
9	482 to 489.	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	3	3	...	3		
10	149, 154 to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.		
	Total	54	54	2	33	14	25.93	3		
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.														
11	312 to 316.	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370...	Buying or disposing of slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against the Property.														
18	881 to 889.	Extortion ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	1	33.33	...	
	Total ...		...	3	...	...	3	...	2	1	33.33	...	
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.														
14	345...	Wrongful confinement ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	(a) The charges against 310 persons were withdrawn. (b) Against 5 persons the charges were withdrawn.
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	3	3,521	...	...	3,524	(a) 1,677	513	725	20.59	11	
16	334...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323...	Voluntarily causing hurt.	...	384	...	...	384	(b) 186	86	109	28.39	3	
	Total ...		3	3,903	...	...	3,909	2,162	899	834	21.35	14	

STATEMENT B—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offences.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED			Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (Columns 9 and 10).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS	
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the Police.	Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom process was outstanding at end of the year.		Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
CLASS V.—Minor offences against the Property.													
18	417 to 420...	Cheating	3	96	...	...	*90	47	41	10	10.41	...	* 1 person, d before trial
19	403, 404 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	1	50	...	...	†51	15	28	7	14.	...	† 1 person, d before trial
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434.	Mischief (simple) ...	...	93	...	...	93	(c) 43	29	19	20.43	...	(c) The charges against 6 persons were withdrawn
		Total ...	4	239	...	...	243	107	98	36	15.06	...	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.													
22	298... ..	Offences against religion...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	
23	490 to 492 .	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 498...	Offences relating to marriage.	...	187	...	...	187	(d) 80	81	14	7.48	12	(d) Against persons charged & withdrawn 4
25	500 to 502...	Defamation	1	80	...	...	81	(e) 19	52	9	11.25	1	(e) Against persons charged & withdrawn 4
26	504, 506 to 510.	Intimidation and insult ...	...	253	...	...	253	(f) 108	79	65	25.69	1	(f) Against persons charged & withdrawn 27
27	271 to 276, 278, 281, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	..	22	...	...	22	...	3	19	86.36	...	(g) Against persons charged & withdrawn 10
28	291A ...	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	3	75.	...	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII(a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	...	131	...	...	131	(g) 59	53	17	12.97	2	(g) The charges against persons & withdrawn 2
		Total ...	1	687	...	...	687	271	268	127	18.48	22	
SPECIAL LAWS, OFFENCES UNDER WHICH ARE NOT COGNIZABLE BY THE POLICE.													
	Act III of 1888, Municipal Act	...	...	5,006	...	...	5,006	h) 3,480	52	1,474	29.44	...	h) Against these persons the charges were withdrawn 18
	Act XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860, Police Acts.	...	...	116	...	...	116	(i) 45	88	33	2.44	...	(i) The charges against persons & withdrawn 35
	Act XIII of 1859, Artificers' Act	...	...	6	...	...	6	(j) 1	3	2	33.33	...	(j) Against this person the charge was withdrawn 1
	Act XIX of 1850, Apprentices Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100.	...	(k) This person appeared voluntarily 1
	Act XI of 1891, Indian Factories Act	...	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	1	33.33	...	
	Act II of 1891 and of 1897, The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act.	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	100.	...	
	Act III of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act	...	...	4	...	...	4	2	...	2	50.	...	
	Act XXI of 1883, The Indian Emigration Act.	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
	Act VIII of 1878, Sea Customs Act	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100.	...	
		Total ..	2	5,139	...	...	5,141	3,580	93	1,518	29.53	...	
		Grand Total ..	10	10,029	...	...	10,089	6,073	1,394	2,590	25.23	39	

Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 11th March 1899.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

STATEMENT C.

Property Stolen and Recovered.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>A.—Cognizable.</i>				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1. Theft ... { <i>a.</i> In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. <i>b.</i> In conjunction with receiving of stolen property. <i>c.</i> Other thefts.	1 ... 29	... ... 2	... ... 6.89	78 0 0 2,843 4 6	..... ..... 1,013 0 0	... ... 35.63	
2. Robbery. { <i>a.</i> Dacoity ... <i>b.</i> Other robbery ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	..... .....	..... .....	... ...
3. Criminal breach of trust ..	87	1	1.14	50,693 2 9	57 5 3	.11	
<i>(B).—Non-cognizable.</i>							
5. Extortion ...	...	...	..	.....	.....	...
6. Criminal misappropriation .	31	1	3.22	10,052 8 2	112 0 0	1.11	
7. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent ...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...

*Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,
Bombay, 11th March 1899.*

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Chief Presidency Magistrate.

STATEMENT A.

(RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.)

PART III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station, or taken up by the Police, in the year 1898.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, HEARD UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, IN WHICH MAGISTRATE SENT FOR THE SO-CALLED AND TRIED THE CASE.										Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of Cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of Columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
			Investigated by the Police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of Cases investigated as to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mis-taken, or non-cognizable, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which the Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.		Pending at close of year.	Cases other than those in Column 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Up-fulfill under investigation by the Police at the end of year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
			Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's notice after investigation had been refused by the Police.							Convicted.	Not convicted.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.

STATEMENT A—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offences.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (ACCUSED, IF ANY, REMAINED UNDER SECTION 109, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).										REMARKS.																										
			4	Investigated by the Police.			7	Total.			10	11	12	13	Convicted.		16	17	18	19	20	21		22	23	24	25	26	27																				
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.		Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (Column 9) to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.					In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mis-taken, or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.															In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.																		
				Cases originally reported as a Police station or taken up on suspicion by the Police pending under Police investigation from 1906.			Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.			Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of Column 4, 6, 9 and 10).			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mis-taken, or non-cognizable.		Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.	Cases other than those in Columns 13 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.		Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction in total of Columns 23 and 25.	Number returned by Court after trial over to have occurred, or to be taken over at law or fact.	Number in which the Court held either trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27																							
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																																																	
43	463, 465	Larking house-trespass or house-break-ing.	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2100-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	(1 case convicted under serial No. 86.)
44	879 to 883	Theft... { of cattle ... of ordinary ... }	...	2,552	...	...	2,552	100	...	2,552	...	...	...	...	...	798	...	1,814	...	1,814	...	1,689	89-72	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) In 8 cases, proceedings were not taken, accused being convicted on more than 3 other charges; 27 cases declared false. In 1 case, accused sent to Lunatic Asylum; 8 cases treated as no offences and 4 cases remanded. (1 case convicted under serial No. 46; 6 under 45; 2 under 83; and 1 under 84.)						
45	408 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	...	197	...	...	197	100	...	197	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	138	...	138	...	103	79-92	8	...	...	...	...	...	(p) 2 cases declared false; 1 case transferred and in 1 case proceedings were not taken, accused being convicted of more than 3 other charges; (2 cases convicted under serial No. 44.)							
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	76	...	...	76	100	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	76	...	76	...	64	78-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	(q) 3 cases declared false, and 1 case treated as no offence.						
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	...	80	...	...	80	100	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	80	...	92	86-48	...	...	...	...	...	...	(g) In 1 case accused sent to Lunatic Asylum, and 1 case compounded; (1 case convicted under serial No. 87, and 1 under 84.)				
48	451, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(r) 1 case declared false; 1 case compounded.
48A	419, 420	Cheating and &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(s) In 2 cases, persons did not respond to bail.
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																																																	
49	895 to 897	Offences against religion	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	100-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
50	898 to 900	Vagrancy and bad character	...	84	...	...	84	100	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	81	98-70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
51	901 to 903	Offences against Gambling Act	...	143	...	...	143	100	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	...	138	95-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
52	904 to 906	Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	907 to 909	Optum Act	...	8	...	...	8	100	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	100-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
54	910 to 912	Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	913 to 915	Salt and Customs Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	916 to 918	Arms Act.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
57	919 to 921	Stamp Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	922 to 924	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT A.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898.

Part IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police in 1898.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offences.	PERSONS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE										Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 16 and 18.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been referred by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.	Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year.	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 109, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 5.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 16 and 18.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 5).				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																				
2	181 to 186, 188 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	231 to 268, 407 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	19.04	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Riding or unlawful assembly.	...	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																				
8	803, 803, 896 ...	Murder ... { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison Other murders Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	807 ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	901 & 902		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

a) Five persons transferred.

(One person convicted under Serial No. 62 and 1 under 21, and 4 persons of non-cognizable offences).

(b) One person sent to Lunatic Asylum.
(c) One person implicated in a mistake of fact case; (2 persons convicted under Serial No. 23.)
(d) Three persons investigated for a violation of the law.

STATEMENT A—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offences.	Persons in Police custody, or on bail under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under by Magistrate.	Percentage of Column 8 to Column 6.	Persons released by the Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of Columns 16 and 18.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (Column 9).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																				(n) Cases against two persons compounded.
40	841 to 844	... Wrongful restraint and confinement.	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	4	(n) 6	6'00	6	..	..
41	886, 887	... Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	45	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	9	(o) 84	79'06	84	1	..
42	874	... Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total																				..
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																				(p) One person convicted under Serial No. 36
43	463, 456	... Infringing house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	100'00	2	..	..
44	879 to 882	... Theft .. of cattle .. ordinary	...	1,972	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,972	176	(p) 1,706	91'71	1,706	..	..
45	406 to 408	... Criminal breach of trust	...	137	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	21	(q) 103	83'08	103	..	..
46	411, 414	... Receiving stolen property	...	107	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	108	27	(r) 77	74'03	77	..	..
47	447, 448	... Criminal or house-trespass	...	56	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	8	(s) 49	94'28	49	..	..
48	461, 463	... Breaking closed receptacle	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48A	419, 420	... Cheating, &c.	...	59	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	17	(t) 37	61'51	..	1	..
Total																				..
Total, Class I to V																				..
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																				(u) Two persons did not respond to bail.
49	286 to 297	... Offences against religion	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	(u) 81	99'71	..	..	..
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	... Vagrancy and bad character	...	81	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	1	..	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

*Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 25th April 1899.*

STATEMENT C.

Property Stolen and Recovered during the year 1898.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A).—Cognizable.				Rs. a. p.	Rs.		
1. Theft ...							
{ a. In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	318	154	48.42	86,203 0 0	20,280	23.52	
{ b. In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	45	41	91.11	23,845 0 0	13,770	57.74	
{ c. Other thefts.	2,546	1,779	69.88	2,08,146 0 0	73,018	35.05	
2. Robbery ...							
{ a. Dacoity ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
{ b. Other robbery.	23	13	56.52	3,916 0 0	2,821	72.03	
3. Criminal breach of trust ...	188	97	51.59	22,036 0 0	7,090	32.17	
4. Possession of stolen property...	140	140	100.00	6,958 0 0	6,958	100.00	
Total ...	3,260	2,224	68.22	3,51,104 0 0	123,937	35.29	

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 25th April 1899. }

H. KENNEDY,
 Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT D.

(Return of Professional Crime * for the year 1898.)

OFFENCES.	CASES.				PERSONS.			RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.					REMARKS.†
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.†	Occurred during the year.†	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH CONVICTION WAS OBTAINED.		Number concerned in cases in Columns II and III.‡	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.	Persons convicted.	Value of Property stolen.¶	Value of Property recovered.		
			Of those in Column II.	Of those in Column III.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Thuggee ... { (a) By strangulation... 													

*NOTE.—Every case of Thuggee (i.e., strangulation or poisoning, accompanied by, or for the purpose of robbery) should be deemed a case for professional crime, and be entered accordingly. Other crimes should only be entered in this statement if they are *professional* crimes, i.e., committed by persons belonging to a class or gang of organized criminals who make offences dangerous to society their profession. Sufficient particulars must be rendered to the Inspector-General of Police to satisfy him that the description applies to every case entered in the statement. Where a particular kind of an offence (e.g., robbery by the administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs, or theft from railway trains) is practised professionally, a clear specification of it should be given in column I. Murders accompanying *professional* crime should be shown either by sub-division [(a) with murder, (b) without murder] in column I, or by words in the column of Remarks.

† Cases, however, should not be excluded from this column in which the Court, in acquitting, or discharging the accused, expressed an opinion that the offence was committed, although not satisfied that it was committed by the defendant.

‡ Cases, which have been judicially held not to have taken place, should not be included.

§ The number should generally be that which the District Superintendent believes most correct; but if a clear opinion on the point has been expressed in the judgment of a Court, it should be followed.

¶ The value should generally be that reported by complainant; but if a clear opinion on the point has been expressed in the judgment of a Court, it should be followed.

|| In the "Remarks" column may be mentioned any case prosecuted to conviction which occurred more than two years before the beginning of the year. Columns VII, VIII, IX and X must contain all persons falling under their respective descriptions, whatever the date of the offence. All property stolen, and all property recovered, in each year must be mentioned in columns XI and XII.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 25th April 1899.

II. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force for 1898.

District.	TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.						PUNISHMENTS.				REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR. ACTUAL STRENGTH OF FORCE DURING THE YEAR.										REMARKS.											
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With Firearms.			Not with Firearms.			Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.				Rewarded during the year.		Lodication.		Number enlisted during the year.		Of ten years' service and upwards.		By reason or inability.								Admissions into Hospital.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.					
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles, special Rifles, &c.)	Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bore or Carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bore.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Under Police Act.	Under Sections 330, 331, 318, Penal Code.	Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.	Other Offences.	Men.	By Promotion.	By Khilats, presents, or money rewards.	Number of Police who can read and write.	Officers.	Men.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On Pension or inability.	By gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under proceeding column.	By Desertion.	By Death.													
1	3	5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
Bombay	232	1,254	225	1,278	75	69	..	105	1,558	2	27	1	413	..	3	8	61	38	183	571	968	1,300	608	67	35	29	8	..	73	75	46	3	2	71	0 vacancies.

*Return of Inquests held by the Coroner of Bombay during the
Calendar year 1898.*

Causes of Deaths.		Total Number of Inquests held during 1897.	Total Number of Inquests held during 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
Homicidal cases.	{ Culpable homicide amounting to murder ...	6	10	4	...
	{ Culpable homicide amounting to murder (offender unknown) ...	...	1	1	...
	{ Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...	3	...	...	3
Death caused by voluntarily causing grievous hurt ...		1	...	...	1
Death caused by a person of unsound mind ...		...	1	1	...
Suicidal cases.	{ Cutting throat ...	4	2	...	2
	{ Drowning ...	42	68	26	...
	{ Hanging ...	8	8	...	...
	{ Jumping from a window, terrace, &c. ...	3	10	7	...
	{ Lying on a railway line in front of a railway train in motion ...	1	1	...	...
	{ Poisoning ...	25	33	8	...
	{ Shooting ...	1	...	...	1
Accidental deaths.	{ Accidents on board ships ...	8	14	6	...
	{ Do. from machinery ...	15	10	...	5
	{ Do. from Railways ...	15	21	6	...
	{ Do. from Tramways ...	2	4	2	...
	{ Accidental drowning ...	37	37	...	...
	{ Do. poisoning ...	2	7	5	...
	{ Do. shooting ...	...	1	1	...
	{ Bite of venomous reptiles ...	4	4	...	...
	{ Do. of mad dogs ...	2	6	4	...
	{ Do. of other animals ...	...	2	2	...
	{ Excessive drinking ...	7	6	...	1
	{ Explosion of gunpowder ...	...	1	1	...
	{ Fall from houses and buildings ...	21	30	9	...
	{ Do. scaffolding and ladders. ...	7	15	8	...
	{ Do. trees ...	4	5	1	...
	{ Fall into dry docks ...	2	1	...	1
	{ Fall on road ...	6	8	2	...
	{ Falling bags of grain, seed, sugar, &c. ...	5	7	2	...
	{ Do. bales of cotton and piece-goods and cases of merchandise, &c. ...	2	6	4	...
	{ Do. earth and stones ...	5	4	...	1
	{ Do. houses and buildings ...	1	4	3	...
	{ Do. iron plates, bars, &c. ...	8	4	...	4
	{ Do. timber, planks, posts, &c. ...	1	3	2	...
	{ Injuries from carts and carriages. ...	17	17	...	...
	{ Injuries from fire ...	20	29	9	...
	{ Do. horses and bullocks. ...	6	11	5	...
	{ Scalds ...	4	5	1	...
	{ Struck by lightning ...	4	...	...	4
	{ Miscellaneous accidents ...	25	34	9	...
Carried over ...		324	430	129	23

Return of Inquests, &c.—continued.

Causes of Deaths.					Total Number of Inquests held during 1897	Total Number of Inquests held during 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brought over ...					324	430	129	23
Natural causes ...					61	58	...	3
{ Clothes caught fire ...					...	1	1	...
{ Found dead ...					13	31	16	...
{ Do. drowned ...					11	3	...	8
{ Gunshot wound ...					1	...	...	1
{ Internal injuries ...					...	1	1	...
{ Killed during the riot ...					...	12	12	...
{ Run over by a Railway Train ...					1	...	...	1
{ Tetanus following abortion ...					...	1	1	...
{ Wound on the finger... ..					...	1	1	...
{ Do. head ...					1	...	...	1
Premature birth ...					...	1	1	...
Still-born ...					1	...	...	1
Total ...					415	539	162	38

Coroner's Office, }
Bombay, 30th January 1899. }

(Signed) ALLAN F. TURNER,
Coroner of Bombay.

(True Copy)
H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, }
Bombay, 25th April 1899. }

Annual Police Statement—Supplementary No. 1, Town and Island of Bombay, for the year 1898.

Description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Police Cases, or Cases investigated by the Police, whether <i>ex officio</i> or by order of a Magistrate.										Persons arrested by the Police (District or Village) <i>et cetera</i> .																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Pending from previous year, whether in the Court or under investigation by the Police.	Reported within the year to the Police, or sent to them for investigation.	Total number of cases for disposal.	Column 2.	Column 3.	Real cognizable cases reported within the year (col. 3 minus b).	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Disposed of without being brought to trial.	Decided by trial.	Finding in conviction.	Punished at the discretion of the Court or by order of a Magistrate.	Total number of cases disposed of within the year.	Excluded cases.	Real cognizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of realizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of realizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of realizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	Number of realizable cases disposed of within the year.	Number ending in conviction.	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H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 25th April 1899.

Percentages.

				PERCENTAGE OF			
				Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases disposed of, Column 10 on Column 7.	Real cognizable cases ending in conviction to true cases decided by trial, Column 10 on Column 9.	Persons convicted to persons arrested by the Police <i>suo motu</i> , Column 23 on total of Column 20 less total of Column 24.	Persons convicted to those disposed of by trial, Column 23 on Column 22.
1.	Murders	...	...	77.77	87.5	73.33	78.57
2.	Attempts at murder and culpable homicides	...	...	50.00	57.14	50.00	80.00
3.	Dacoities	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.	Robberies	...	...	52.94	69.23	58.82	86.95
5.	House-breaking with intent to commit theft...	...	...	43.52	85.54	83.33	85.52
6.	Thefts	...	...	62.93	89.72	86.51	90.64
7.	Receiving stolen property	...	...	72.79	75.00	71.29	74.03
Abetments				.....	.....	.....	.....
Class	I	...	...	77.41	80.00	81.26	82.58
„	II	...	...	79.55	87.87	76.76	86.93
„	III	...	...	46.68	85.85	80.39	86.73
„	IV	...	...	75.92	78.84	71.42	75.47
„	V	...	...	62.82	83.25	84.53	88.99
Total for I. P. C. Cases				63.42	91.30	82.44	87.69
Class VI.—Offences under other Laws				94.00	91.09	95.48	96.53
Miscellaneous				94.73	98.88	94.54	94.67
Total, Class VI and Miscellaneous...				94.72	98.80	94.57	98.49
Grand Total				89.01	97.18	92.87	96.93

Property Stolen and Recovered.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value of property stolen in pending Cases of previous year.	Value of property stolen during the year under report.	Total value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Percent-ages.	Number of cases in which property was stolen in pending cases of previous year.	Number of cases in which property was stolen during the year under report.	Total number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percent-ages.	Value of property alleged to be stolen in pending cases.	Value of property alleged to have been stolen before the year.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							Rs.	Rs.
...	3,51,104	3,51,104	1,28,937	35.29	...	3,280	3,280	2,324	68.22	.....	..

Annual and Periodical Reports—

Review of the working of the Police in
the Town and Island of Bombay for the
year 1898.

No. 4667 of 1899.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st July 1899.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. $\frac{3204}{7}$, dated the 25th April 1899.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. $\frac{2208}{7}$, dated the 25th April 1899—

Stating that in conformity with the instructions contained in Government memorandum No. 4695, dated the 29th July 1898, the manuscript copy of the Annual Police Report for the year 1898 has that day been forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Central Press, and that a copy will be submitted to Government in print as soon as ready.

Letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. $\frac{4061}{7}$, dated the 19th May 1899.

RESOLUTION.—The submission of this report by the Commissioner of Police was again delayed: it was due on the 1st May, but did not reach Government till the 20th idem, though on the 25th April he reported to Government that the report had that day been forwarded to the Government Central Press for the purpose of being printed. There is, however, an improvement in this respect as compared with the past two years.

2. The following table, embodying the figures given in Statements A and B attached to the report, shows the returns of cognizable and non-cognizable cases and persons dealt with during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year :—

	Cases.				Persons.			
	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cognizable cases'	24,885	26,683	1,798	...	28,899	31,685	2,786	...
Non-cognizable cases	7,523	8,002	479	...	8,692	10,039	1,347	...
Total	32,408	34,685	2,277	...	37,591	41,724	4,133	...

There is a considerable increase in the number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases, accompanied by a corresponding increase in the number of persons dealt with.

3. As regards cognizable crime, it is observed that the number of more serious offences (Classes I to V) rose from 4,060 in 1897 to 4,077 in the year under review. The general increase is slight: but taking the particular classes of cases, a large increase of 115 cases is noticeable under Class II (Serious Offences against the Person), of 46 under Class I (Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.), and of 40 under Class IV (Minor Offences against the Person), while on the other hand there was a decrease of 136 under Class V (Minor Offences against Property), and 48 under Class III (Serious Offences against Person, &c.). The increases noticed above are generally reported to be attributable, directly or indirectly, to the prevalence of plague; and the decrease under Class III to the fact that a larger number of policemen was available for post and patrol duties to which they could not attend during the previous year in consequence of their services having been requisitioned for plague work. The decrease of 136 under Class V is chiefly under "Thefts" and "Receiving stolen property," and is due in the case of the latter offence to plague having driven many of the receivers out of Bombay, and in the former (as reported by the

Commissioner of Police) to the residents of the city having vacated their houses in large numbers, taking with them their domestic servants, who are responsible for a good many of the thefts reported to the Police. In dealing with the figures for Class V, the Commissioner of Police has included offences under Sections 419 and 420, Indian Penal Code, as Serial No. 48 A. Under the orders of the Government of India embodied in Government Resolution No. 3471, dated the 20th May 1899, which issued after the preparation of the present report, these cases should in future appear as Entry No. 45A. Under Class VI there was a decrease of 83, and under Miscellaneous an increase of 1,464 cases: the former is due mainly to the orders of Government directing that offences under the Railway Laws should be included in the returns attached to the Railway Police Report, and not in the report under review. Under Miscellaneous, drunkenness shows a rise of 657 cases due to the fact that the Police had more time to attend to their ordinary work. Offences against the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals show a rise of 1,562 cases, which, as the increase is entirely among cases taken up by Magistrates on complaint, is clearly due to the activity of the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

4. In 1898, of the 5,736 cases instituted by complaint to the Magistrates, only 2 were referred to the Police for investigation, and of these 1 ended in conviction: while of the cases which the Police investigated either on report or of their own motion, 97·18 per cent. ended in conviction. The corresponding figures for 1897 were 4,346, 52, 1·92 and 97·31. It appears that the high standard of detective ability which Government noted with approval last year is still maintained. Property valued at Rs. 3,51,104 was reported to have been stolen in cognizable cases against Rs. 2,97,470 in 1897, and property worth Rs. 1,23,937 was recovered as against Rs. 1,27,185. The percentage of recoveries was 35·20 as against 42·75 in 1897. The Commissioner of Police in paragraphs 36 and 37 of his report ascribes this low percentage in part to the strain thrown on the Police by plague work and to the difficulty in securing remands owing to the existing law. It may, however, be doubted in view of the remarks in paragraphs 11 and 16 whether plague work can be held to account for a lower percentage of recoveries than in 1897, and the difficulty in the matter of securing remands is no new thing. It is probable therefore that the cause alluded to in paragraph 35 of the report chiefly affected the results.

5. Cases of murder or attempt to murder and culpable homicide rose from 13 to 17. Of the 24 persons arrested for these crimes including 2 who were under trial at the beginning of the year, it appears from column 22 of Supplementary Statement No. I that 19 were brought to trial, while in Statement A-IV, column 14, the number given under this head is 23. This discrepancy should be pointed out to the Commissioner of Police, and care should in future be taken that the figures tally, or that any unavoidable discrepancies should be succinctly explained. Of the persons arrested, 15 were convicted and 4 acquitted or discharged, 1 was in custody pending trial at the close of the year, and 3 were released, as it was found that there were not sufficient grounds for further proceedings. The number of inquests held by the Coroner was 539 against 415 in 1897, 122 deaths being attributed to suicide and 296 to accidental causes. 517 persons were injured and 21 were killed in street accidents during the year as compared with 363 and 19, respectively, in 1897. Government observe that the total number of street accidents has risen in almost the same ratio as the number of conveyances.

6. The figures showing the work done under the head of Anthropometry show a decrease both in the number of persons identified and in the number of persons measured. On the other hand, a beginning has been made with the system of recording finger-tip impressions, which, as the Commissioner remarks, will, it is to be hoped, soon supersede the old system.

7. Except for a temporary increase of 12 European officers and 50 Natives entertained for the purpose of assisting the Port Health Officer in carrying out the rules of the Venice Convention, the strength of the Police force remained the same as in the preceding year. There was a considerable decline in the number of officers and men who received rewards for good work and also in the number of departmental punishments.

9. The death-roll for 1898 included 2 European Inspectors. The following statement shows the number of deaths and the number of men in hospital during the last 4 years :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Number of men treated in Hospital.
1895... ..	32	2,673
1896... ..	50	2,953
1897	82	3,080
1898... ..	76	2,796

37 of the deaths reported in the year under review were due to plague as compared with 52 in 1897. The Governor in Council regrets that the force should have again lost so heavily by deaths; but there seems to be a considerable improvement in general health. The report deals with the last year during which Mr. Vincent was Commissioner of Police and bears testimony to the maintenance of the same high standard of efficiency which has characterised the Police of the City of Bombay for years past. The Governor in Council notices with pleasure Mr. Kennedy's commendation of the good work done by Mr. Gell and the other officers mentioned in his report.

9. Copies of the report and of this Resolution should be forwarded to the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

L. C. CRUMP,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
The General Department,
The Government of India, } By letter.
The Secretary of State for India, }

